

passed away at the age of 87. Bud will be remembered by all for his steadfast dedication to community, especially through "Heroes," the non-profit organization he founded to support the families of law enforcement officers and firefighters killed on the job. His legacy of civic involvement should be an inspiration to all of us. I ask that an editorial in the Washington Post about Bud's life, as well as the obituary about him from the same paper, be inserted in the RECORD. We offer our sympathies to his family.

L.B. DOGGETT JR.; PARKING TYCOON, CIVIC LEADER

(By Adam Bernstein)

L.B. "Bud" Doggett Jr., 87, a publicity-averse D.C. commercial parking magnate who emerged in the 1960s as a major civic leader and a central backstage figure in politics and community development, died Aug. 13 at his home in Washington after a heart attack.

Mr. Doggett was president and chief executive of Doggett Enterprises, the parent corporation of Doggett's Parking, which was founded by his parents in 1926.

It was the city's first private parking company, and the younger Mr. Doggett guided it quietly to greater prominence after taking over in the 1950s. For decades, he was a force in preventing the District from building municipally owned parking garages and challenging private firms, a rarity for a large U.S. city.

Mr. Doggett, who also amassed a large portfolio of real estate interests, was a dominant business figure in the city under the old federally appointed District Commissioners system and during the emergence of elected leaders in the mid-1970s.

He liked to joke privately that he was "Shanty Irish," but he was an effective fundraiser for politicians on Capitol Hill and in what was then known as the District Building as well as a trusted power broker between the political elite in the city and the federal government.

His support was considered crucial to the completion of large ventures, including the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and the old Washington Convention Center, heralded as the country's fourth largest after it was built in 1982. It was demolished in 2005.

A key legacy was Mr. Doggett's belief in keeping business in the city despite the devastating riots of 1968 and later tax increases. He held high offices with what is now the Greater Washington Board of Trade—he served a term as president in 1967—and led many efforts to rejuvenate downtown.

While leading the board, he helped donate thousands of dollars' worth of equipment for training courses in typing and hairdressing as well as sports uniforms and toys for residents of the Valley Green housing complex in Southeast.

Longtime broadcasting executive Andy Ockershausen said Mr. Doggett was "a good negotiator and believed in downtown Washington. He always felt if downtown was thriving, the whole metropolitan area would thrive. He kept his business here, refused to move it out of city."

Leonard Brent Doggett Jr. was born Aug. 25, 1920, in the District and attended Georgetown Preparatory School.

He entered World War II as an Army Air Forces pilot, then transferred to the Army infantry after he was reprimanded for flying under a bridge during training in Texas.

As an infantryman, he received decorations for heroism. They included the Bronze Star for organizing a defense unit as others evacuated wounded soldiers from a besieged French village.

He took over his family's parking business in the 1950s and began a large push into real estate. He bought old rowhouses, which he rented as rooming houses before razing them for parking lots.

He also won federal parking concessions, including lots for the State Department and the Environmental Protection Agency. He later focused on major hotel chains, such as Sheraton and Hilton.

With other parking barons, such as Dominic F. Antonelli Jr. of Parking Management, he forged important business ties to Capitol Hill. They made campaign donations to legislators including Rep. John L. McMillan (D-S.C.), the longtime chairman of the House District Committee, to prevent the creation of a municipal parking authority.

He also was board chairman of several Washington banks and a director of Pepsi-Cola Bottling.

Ockershausen said Mr. Doggett prohibited publicity for his extensive charitable work.

In 1964, Mr. Doggett founded a nonprofit organization, Heroes, that dispenses financial aid to families of law enforcement officers and firefighters killed in the line of duty.

John Tydings, a former Board of Trade president who is involved with Heroes, said Mr. Doggett gave millions of dollars out of his pocket to help 225 law enforcement families in the Washington area.

"He set the bar high for civic leaders," Tydings said.

His wife of 57 years, Gladys Denton Doggett, died in 1999. A son from that marriage, Leonard Doggett III, died last year.

Survivors include his wife of eight years, Cherrie Wanner Doggett of Washington; a daughter from his first marriage, Frances Foster of Boca Raton, Fla.; a stepdaughter, Kristine Harrington of Arlington County; a sister, Rose Marie Melby of Gaithersburg; and three grandchildren.

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 16, 2008]

BUD DOGGETT

Leonard B. "Bud" Doggett Jr., the parking lot tycoon and D.C. power broker who always had the best interests of the city at heart, probably wouldn't have liked us writing about him in this space—he shunned publicity. But Mr. Doggett, who died Wednesday at the age of 87, exerted a powerful, mostly unseen and highly beneficial influence on the District during more than half a century. When he became president of what is now the Greater Washington Board of Trade in 1967, most businesses discriminated against minorities; Mr. Doggett urged his colleagues to accept diversity. He spearheaded projects that helped rejuvenate the city's downtown slums. City leaders advancing a worthy cause knew that they could count on Mr. Doggett. He would ask, "Are you sure that's all you need?" and end the conversation by saying, "The check is in the mail." Most recently, Mr. Doggett was a driving force behind the District's impressive Hurricane Katrina relief efforts.

Mr. Doggett's friends say that his concern for the city stemmed from his humble roots. He was born in 1920 and grew up in an Irish tenement in an area near Union Station that immigrants affectionately called "Swampoodle." After serving in World War II, he went to work for his parents, who owned a small number of parking lots downtown. Mr. Doggett started out working as a valet, often babysitting jalopies filled with children while their parents took in a show. He eventually took over the parking lot business from his father and expanded aggressively, amassing a lucrative portfolio of real estate.

But Mr. Doggett's most lasting legacy will undoubtedly be Heroes, a nonprofit organiza-

tion he founded in 1964 that supports families of law enforcement officers and firefighters killed on the job. "As a police officer with four kids of my own, I can't even put into words how important this program is," Patrick Burke, D.C. assistant police chief, told us. Heroes has given millions of dollars to the families of slain public servants and has helped put hundreds of children through college. Not bad, for a self-described shanty Irishman from Swampoodle.

THE DAILY 45: CHICAGO POLICE OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF AND DAUGHTER

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2008

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, the Department of Justice tells us that, everyday, 45 people, on average, are fatally shot in the United States. It is with a heavy heart that, today, I offer my condolences to the people of my community as I mourn the senseless loss of life of Chicago Police Officer Dannie Marchan, 29, and his daughter, seven-year-old Alizay. Police report these gun-related deaths as a murder suicide with Officer Marchan alleged to have taken his own life after shooting his two children.

This incident happened yesterday morning and, as of this time, Marchan's 9-year-old son, whose name has not been released, is still fighting for his life with his mother, Officer Marchan's ex-wife, at his side.

This senseless loss of life should not happen to anyone. In an instant that can't be taken back, Officer Marchan handled his stresses with a loaded weapon leaving devastating loss in its wake.

Americans of conscience must come together to stop the senseless death of "The Daily 45." When will we say "enough is enough, stop the killing!"

INTRODUCTION OF THE BRUCE VENTO BAN ASBESTOS AND PREVENT MESOTHELIOMA ACT OF 2008

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2008

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, today marks a milestone for the U.S. House of Representatives in the fight against asbestos-related disease. The Bruce Vento Act is strong and comprehensive legislation to prohibit asbestos-containing products in commerce.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on the Environment and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee, I believe action to eliminate asbestos-containing products from the U.S. economy and prevent asbestos-related disease is long overdue.

We are proud to have the support of the Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization, the Mesothelioma Applied Research Foundation, the AFL-CIO, the American Public Health Association, the Environmental Working Group, and other asbestos organizations.

Since we take this historic step near the end of the 110th Congress, we intend to move the legislation forward next Congress and work with all parties to address their concerns while maintaining public health protection.

We are taking this action because many of our constituents have suffered and passed away due to asbestosis, mesothelioma, lung cancer and other asbestos-related diseases and yet asbestos remains a legal product for many uses. Many workers in the 29th Congressional District of Texas were tragically lost due to their hard work in the shipping and maritime industries.

Many longshoreman, pipefitters, seafarers, and other maritime workers have been exposed to deadly asbestos risks, so Houston is no stranger to the scourge of asbestos, as uncounted families continue to grieve their loss day after day.

In 2000, a highly-valued Member of this House, Congressman Bruce Vento of Minnesota, was tragically lost to mesothelioma. He had made the protection of public health and the environment one of his priorities in Congress, and he represented his district extremely well.

We have worked very closely on this legislation with his successor, Congresswoman BETTY McCOLLUM, who is equally devoted to the protection of her constituents and the legacy of Congressman Vento. Congresswoman McCOLLUM's expertise, urgency and constructive attitude should be an inspiration to us all on this issue.

I would also like to recognize my good friends and colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, Congresswoman HILDA SOLIS and Congresswoman LOIS CAPPS for their strong support and valuable contribution to this important legislation. Like many Members, they also represent too many families that have been devastated by asbestos-related disease.

For many years, statistics were inaccurate, but recent medical knowledge reveals that nearly 10,000 people continue to die each year as a result of asbestos-related disease. With such a horrible toll, many Americans may believe that asbestos was already banned.

In fact, EPA attempted to ban asbestos in products in 1989, well after the deadly effects were well-known, but their decision was overturned by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in 1991 in the case *Corrosion Proof Fittings v. EPA*. This ruling based on the statutory interpretation of the Toxics Substances Control Act and administrative law kept the market for asbestos-containing products alive, while thousands continued to die.

The Bruce Vento Act does not permit asbestos in products sold in the U.S. in any concentration, except for those products that meet certain narrow, justifiable, and unavoidable exceptions and exemptions.

These exceptions apply when asbestos is present in a product due to deposition from ambient air, or from water that meets the Safe Water Drinking Act standard for asbestos. The limited exemptions from the prohibition banning asbestos-containing products take into account public health considerations and apply in specific situations and for certain products, such as aggregate products, like asphalt or concrete, or certain minerals that can be associated with asbestos.

These exemptions are narrowly tailored to reduce asbestos in products to the maximum

extent possible. While asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral, it does not enter the stream of commerce without being brought there by economic activity.

As a result, we limit exemptions to situations where very low concentrations of asbestos are unavoidable. However, we continue to recognize that U.S. Environmental Protection Agency experts and others testified before our Committee that there is no known safe level of asbestos and it remains highly toxic even in very low concentrations.

Regarding these narrow exemptions, the legislative language is also quite clear that no exemption from an asbestos ban—either statutory or regulatory—should have any bearing on any litigation on one side or the other.

Our legislation explicitly takes care to not create any new federal causes of action or defenses for plaintiffs or defendants. In the United States, the courthouse doors should always be open to people with valid claims, but our goal is to reduce the need for such claims to be filed in the first place by avoiding asbestos-related injuries and deaths.

To prevent asbestos from entering the stream of commerce, our legislation provides for civil and criminal penalties for selling asbestos containing products consistent with other environmental laws. To be liable for criminal penalties, a violation must be knowing or willful.

As the chairman of the Environment and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee, I intend to work with my colleagues and all parties and move this legislation next year.

HONORING DR. HOWARD KOCH,
OHIO'S 2008 OUTSTANDING OLDER
WORKER

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2008

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to commend Dr. Howard Koch of Lima, OH, to the House of Representatives as Ohio's 2008 Outstanding Older Worker.

Eighty-four years young, Dr. Koch performed general dentistry for 45 years. After selling his practice, he has continued to perform denture work for the past 12 years. About his life's work, Dr. Koch stated, "Work—it's not really work. I like what I do and when you like what you do, it's not work."

Dr. Koch has many accomplishments to his name from his distinguished career. In the 1960s, he co-chaired a committee to have fluoride added to Lima's water supply. He also made the first mouthguards for area football players. He has served as president of the Northwest Ohio Dental Association.

Though Dr. Koch has enjoyed a wonderful career, he did not always intend to be a dentist. He served as a bombardier during World War II and attained the rank of Second Lieutenant. He originally planned to be a teacher after serving in the military but changed his mind and entered the field of dentistry.

Though he keeps busy with his denture practice, Dr. Koch enjoys spending his free time cooking and baking homemade bread. He also enjoys dabbling in photography. He and his wife Patricia have been married for 63 years.

Madam Speaker, I take great pride today in recognizing Ohio's 2008 Outstanding Older Worker, Dr. Howard Koch.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN F.
SEIBERLING

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2008

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, like so many of our colleagues I heard with great sorrow of the passing of former Representative John F. Seiberling of Ohio.

While I did not have the opportunity to serve with Mr. Seiberling, I knew of his distinguished career and especially of his being a longtime friend and colleague of my father, both during and after his own service in the House.

My father and John Seiberling not only served at the same time, they worked closely together on many measures that came before what was then the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs—now known as the Natural Resources Committee.

Examples include the legislation dealing with strip mining, the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, finally signed into law by President Carter after President Ford had vetoed an earlier version, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, ANILCA, also known as the "Alaska Lands Act," which was signed into law on December 2, 1980.

Also, for many years John Seiberling was the voice of historic preservation in the Congress. He authored the legislation that created the Historic Preservation Fund and the 1980 Amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act, and he helped win passage of the first Federal tax credits to preserve historic buildings.

Indeed, both as a private citizen and a public leader, John Seiberling inspired and elevated the stewardship of our Nation's land and its natural and cultural heritage.

At home, he was a leader in saving the historic heritage of Ohio, including his birthplace, Stan Hywet Hall in Akron. And while he was the shepherd of more than 60 park-related bills, he took special pride in writing and achieving the enactment of the Act to protect the Cuyahoga Valley between Akron and Cleveland, Ohio, as a national recreation area, now a national park.

As his hometown paper, the Akron Beacon Journal put it "John F. Seiberling often explained that in preserving land, we preserve something of ourselves. One generation sends an enduring message to its successors about what it holds dear. Who has forgotten the wisdom of Theodore Roosevelt and others advancing the cause of national parks? In that same way, Mr. Seiberling long will be remembered . . . for his vision in seeking to preserve 33,000 acres in Northeast Ohio, a vast urban parkland between Akron and Cleveland, and then having the political skills to turn the dream into reality."

And the same editorial also noted an important point about John Seiberling's character and why he was so effective here in Congress and back home:

Almost anyone who spent time with Mr. Seiberling soon encountered his intelligence